BLOOMFIELD, N. J., FR. DAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1874.

S. M. HULIN, Editor and Proprietor.

State of New Jersey. EXECUTIVE CHAMBER. TRENTON, N. J., July 22d@1874.

To the Hon. Henry C. Kelsey. Secretary of State: Siz :- You are hereby directed to cause to be published in all of the newspapers of this State authorized

ture, by one insertion each week for the term of three months, in each of said newspapers, the proposed Amendments to the Constitution of New Jersey, passed by the last Legislature and filed in your office by the Secretary of the Senate.

JOEL PARKER Governor. Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the State of New Jersey.

ARTICLE L RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES. Insert as paragraph 19, a new paragraph as follows : -19. No county, city, berough, town, township or village shall her after give any money or property, or loan its credit, to or in, aid of any individual, association or corporation, or become security for, or be directly or indirectly the owner of, any stock or bonds of any association or corporation."

Insert as papagraph 20, a new paragraph, as follows: "20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the state or any municipal corperaiton to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever. Change the number of present paragraph 19 to num-

ARTICLE II. MIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

Strike out the word "white" between the word "every" and the word "male" in the first line. Add to the paragraph the following :

"And provided further, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the state, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the Legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place which, such absent elector may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election dis tricts in which they respectively reside.

Section II. Strike out all of the second section after the word

Paragraph 3-Strike out the words ' second Tuesday

of October." and insert in lieu thereof the words "first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.' Paragraph 7-Strike out the following words

"A compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the state; which compensation shall not exceed the sum of three dollars per day for the period of forty days from the commencement of the session, and shall not exceed the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per day for the remainder of the session. They shall also receive the sum of one dollar for every ten miles they shall travel in going to and returning from their place of meeting on the most usual route,

-and insert in lieu thereof the following : "Annually the sum of ave bundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected, and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever." Also strike out the words "per diem."

Section VII. Paragraph 4-Add to the paragraph the following : "No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only, but the act revived, or the section or sec-tions amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act."

Paragraph 6-Insert the word "free" between the word "public" and the word "schools," and add to the paragraph the following :

this state between the ages of five and eighteen years." from that date. Strike out Paragraph 8, as follows : "8. The assent of three-fifths of the members elected to each house shall be requisite to the passage of every law for granting, continuing, altering, amending or

renewing charters for banks or money corporations; and all such charters shall be limited to a term not ex-Change the present number of paragraph 9 to 8. Insert as paragraph 9, a new paragraph, as follows: . 9. No private special, or local bill shall be passed, unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor,

and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption thereof, and from time to time there after, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence Insert as paragraph 11, a new paragraph, as follows

"II. The legis:ature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases, "Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highways. "Vacating any road, town plot, street alley or public

"Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regu-"Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed. "Changing the law of descent." "Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise

"terauting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroa i tracks. "Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal

Providing for the management and support of free "The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this papagraph, and for all other cases which, in Its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legis ature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be orgauized and corporate powers of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration, at the will of the legislature.

Insert as paragraph 12, a new paragraph, as follows: "12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true

Insert as paragraph 2, a new paragraph, as follows: "2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: 'I do solemnly promise and swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform an the duties of the office of——, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property entrusted to me for safe keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be re-

COTSTARTICLE V. A SEDE OCE Paragraph 6 .- After the word "legislature," where it occurs first in said paragraph, insert the words "or the

Paragraph 7 .- Add to the paragraph the following : "If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the DRY items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a

Paragraph 8 .- Add to the paragraph the following "Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any of-

ARTICLE VII. APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE. Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS. Paragraph 5 .- After the words "major generals," insert the words "the adjutant general and quartermaster

Paragraph 9 .- Strike out the words "the adjutant general, quartermaster general and. Also strike out the word "other." 727 and Namberoad street,

CIVIL OFFICERS. Paragraph 1 .- Strike out the word "and" (where it to publish the laws of the last session of the Legisla- occurs first) in the paragraph, and insert after the word "appeals" the following words: "and the judges of the inferior court of common pleas." Change the number of present paragraph 3 to number 2. and strike therefrom the following words : "and the

keeper and inspector of the state prison;" and insert in lieu thereof the words "and comptroller." Also, strike out the words "one year" in the second clause of paragraph 2 of section 2, and insert in lieu thereof the words "three years." Change the number of present paragraph 4 to number and strike out the word 'and' where it occurs between the word "chancery" and the word "secretary,"
Also, insert after the word "state" the words; "and the keeper of the state prison." Change the number of present paragraph 5 to num-

Change the present number of paragraph 6 to num

Change the number of present paragraph 7 to number 6, and strike therefrom the words "annually," 'annual," and "they may be re-elected until they sha serve three years, but no longer." Insert after the word "assembly" the following words: "and they shall hold their offices for three years ;" and add to the paragraph the following words: "sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds." Change the number of present paragraph 8 to num-Change the number of present paragraph 9 to num-Change the number of present paragraph 10 to num-Change the number of present paragraph 11 to num-

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ed States, during the term for which he shall have been FINE GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, MISS JOANNA B. HARVEY, (SOPRANO) THEOL PUPIL OF SIGNOR A. BARILI,

THIS I DID FOR THEE --- WHAT DOEST THOU FOR ME?

I GAVE my life for thee. My precious blood I shed, That thou might'st ransomed be, And quickened from the dead. I gave my life for thee;

I spent long years for thee In weariness and woe. That one eternity Of joy thou mightest know ; I spent long years for thee;

What hast thou given for me?

Hast thou spent one for me? My Father's house of light. My rainbow-circled throne, I left for earthly night. For wanderings sad and lone ; I left it all for thee :

Hast thou left aught for me? I suffered much for thee-More than tongue can tell Of bitterest agony, To reseue thee from hell ; suffered much for thee; What dost thou bear for me? And I have brought to thee,

My pardon and my love ; Great gifts I brought to thee ; What hast thou brought to me? Oh, let thy life be given, .Thy years for me be spent, World-fetters all be riven. And joy with suffering blent, Give thou thyself to me,

Down from my home above,

Salvation full and free,

VARIETIES. Duty on silks-that of husbands to buy

as an unsettled bill. Gravity is no more evidence of wisdom than a paper collar is of a shirt.

The handsomest lady in a horse car is not always the one who is passing fare. An Alabama editor winds up an editorial in the corn crop with the remark. "We have on exhibition in our sanctum a pair of

magnificent ears."

grudge growled out, "No matter, he nevr pays anything."

boys on the bench. Come up here

ern manufacturer to the late American President. "Well, I suppose you must just wait An Indianapolis fireman claims the cham-

still, he lives to tell the tale. a fine of ene cent for every slang word or

improper expression uttered by him.

camp and got lost. Inquiring the way back, he was asked if he was lost. "No," said he, disdainfully, "Indian no lost; wigwam lost!" Striking his breast, he exclaimed. 'Indian here!" covered that his wife had loaned the family

Bible. When he returned from the house

A "Big Indian" strayed away from his

"I should like 'Courtship and Marriage' the dapper young salesman. "Have you

'Ten Thousand a Year?' " mont, recently went to a blacksmith's to see his father's horse shod, and watched smith commenced paring the horse's hoofs, | wedlock. when, thinking this was wrong, he said earnestly, "My pa don't want this horse any

counsel, the judge asked him If he had anyplied the prisoner. "I ask for a postpone- is the actual cost, as nearly as it can be as- purchase and sale of a hundred shares of ment for 18 days, in order that I may find a cortained, of what she wears. Her dress, of stock. It is the fruit of personal indusblackguard to answer that one there,"

That was shrewd advice of a learned lawyer to a pupil, "When the facts are in your favor, but the law opposed to you, come ear-drops, aigrette, a bouquet de corsage, and earnest and watchful economist of time out strong on the facts; and when the law bracelets; besides these are rings rarely He not only learns how to work, but he also is in your favor and the facts opposed to purchased for less than \$2,000, when there acquires the love of work; and, moreover, you, come cut strong on the law." "But." are but three or four of them. So we have inquired the student "when the law and the our fashionable woman representing \$57,- he learns the value of the sum which he has facts are both against me, what shall I do ?" | 000, or even \$60,000, for there are many thus saved out of his earnings. He has "Why, then," said the lawyer, "talk around minor, but costly accessories, for the toilet, toiled for it; he has observed its slow in-

Jones and his wife were always quarreling about their comparative talent for keeping a fire. She insisted that just so surely as and take the tongs."

Her Secret Marriage In 1859 a singular marriage took place at

of matrimony. was to be kept a secret until his return, to be poor. On one thousand a year, how which he was soon to do. But soon after shall we keep up appearance of three thouhe got home he was riding one day in a sand? That is the standing social problem. carriage with his mother, when an accident In such a case, luxury in the parlor necessiof some kind happened to them, and they tates meanness somewhere else. Our lace were thrown out. His mother was killed, curtains tell dreadful lies. Let us have a and he received very severe injuries on the reform and come down to a specie basis. head, both of which causes deprived him of The well-to do people ornament their houses

reason. W M - N and a land his wife, and was just about to start from the mansion, and in three directions it is Liverpool, he was taken fatally sick. He ruinous. therefore wrote a letter to her, recounting It is financial ruin. the above facts, among others, and dispatched it by the hand of a special carrier, to ances is on the way to sink a fortune in the whom he gave minute directions where to same miry slough. Living costs about twice find her if in Dundee; if she were not what it ought, fully twice in America what there, his orders were to deliver his letter it does in Europe. There is no reason for into her own hands. The carrier arrived in it. This is a land of grain and fruit, and Dundee a few days ago, and thence follow. abundant work. The man who spends two ed her to Elmira, to the residence of her thousand a year could live on one thousand

found confirmed by his own hand all that the way out of National trouble, it is doubly was published in the Tribune concerning the way out of family worries. Be brave Self-made men are very apt to worship her husband, and the additional news that enough to decline appearances. Be honest he had willed her one-half of his property, straight through your domestic arrangetween his brother and sister. Thus are related the bare facts of this strange story which might be greatly extended by weav-

A Prison Romance. stopped, when the footman hastened into and art. Instead of that the glorious month the warden's office, and said to Colonel at Long Branch is followed by eleven months at you are not fit to sit in the company of the warden. The Colonel stepped out, and meanness all around. after addressing the finely dressed madain in the carriage, was asked if she might see tablish him in business if he would behave must come down an l dare to appear what himself. He indifferently replied that he you are. - The Interior.

\$1,000, which he had placed in it for safe didn't know or care much where he went to. Her interest in his behalf was not very warmly reciprocated, and she finally reand 'The Best of Husbands,' " said a pret- marked that she would have to be going. New York Independent, and commend it to ty girl, tripping into a Broadway bookstore. As they parted she offered another caress, the careful consideration of the boys and "I think I can fill that bill, miss," replied which he accepted, seemingly only as a young men who are among our readers : matter of politeness. After he had gone A four-year-old at East Poultney, Ver- guard to tell him that if he would be a good for himself, carns and saves will generally man until his time was out, and come home, closely the work of shoeing until the black- she would again join him in the bonds of How Ladies Dress at Saratoga. - As woman dressed in the height not only of After the prosecuting attorney had heaped fashion, but costly fashion, promenades a tion. He does not inherit this sum. It vituperation upon the poor prisoner without ball room, suppose we estimate what in thing to say for himself. "Your honor," re- round numbers she represents in cash—that as the result of a fortunate venture in the

Sidney Smith was once visiting the con- time \$300. Worth's cheapest are \$200 in While he is thus earning and saving it, he servatory of a young lady who was proud of servatory of a young lady who was proud of her flowers, and used (not very accurately) flounces may usually be valued at \$3,000, times as much to pay expenses. He is cona profusion of botanical names. "Madame," nounces may usually be valued at \$3,000, said he, "have you the Septennis psoriasis?" though very handsome ones may be pur-"No," she said very innocently, "I had it chased for less. A fine point lare overdress for a considerable period. The direct conlast winter, and I gave it to the Archbishop or shawl costs at least \$4,500. A fan suita quence to him is steady, continuous and solid of Canterbury, and it came out beautifully ble for such a dress is worth \$50 at least, and discipline in the babits of industry—in pain the spring." Septennis psoriasis is the medical name for the seven years itch. a handkerchief about the same; and the tient, persistent, forecasting and self denyand even valuing her toilet at \$50,000 is a low estimate.

Several days ago a Mr. Potter of Amsterhe attempted to re-arrange the sticks with dam, N. Y., returned to his house after a shaped by his own experience. These natthe tongs he put the fire out. One night short absence and was met by his little girl, ural effects of earning the first thousand the church-bell sounded an alarm, and Jones | who said she did not like to stay with her dollars we hold to be very large benefits. sprang for his fire bucket, eager to rush to mother, because she looked so white. Mr. They are just the qualities of mind and body the conflagration. "Mr. Jones," cried his Potter, on entering the house, found the wife, as he reached the door, "come back lifeless remains of his wife, who had expired which are most likely to seeme business from heart disease, medical elderand double of success in after years.

The Art of Living In American houses it needs a thorough Dundee, N. Y. The young lady, Miss Bliv- revision. Extravagance is the rock on which en, was sixteen at the time of the marriage. society is going to pieces. Let us face the The gentleman, Mr. Armitage, was visiting | danger before it is to late too avert it. Single with the Rev. Mr. Currier, a clergyman of people shrink from marriage because they a christian denomination, who then lived see married people are living in a perpetual in Dundee, and who united them in bonds whirl of bills and competition and social hypocrisy. An air of common deception Mr. Armitage left for England, and all hangs around all our houses. We are afraid with mortgages. The poor run bills. High When he finally got ready to come for pressure marks all life from the cottage to

Auy man who puts a dollar into appearbrother-in-law, Mr. Chas. Rowland of that and be happier. Perhaps not indeed by himself. The social level needs to sink from On breaking the seal of the letter she extravagance to thrifty economy. If this is

Nothing comes home so much to a man the whole of which was about four million ments, though the two-story must yield to dollars, the other half being divided be- the cottage and the pudding to corn meal It is mental ruin. The money that is spent on horses and dress and table nunscossarie-would fill all ing in the romantic features with which it our homes with books. The expensive furniture would be well replaced by pictures. to be a constant refining and enlightening influence. The money it costs many a fam-A few days since a double team, with ily of moderate means to keep up four weeks An old farmer on being informed the oth- driver and footman on board, dashed up in of appearances at the sea shore would fill er day that one of his neighbors owed him front of a New York penitentiary and their house with treasurers of knowledge

Teacher, - Peter, you are such a bad boy Innis, that a lady at the gate desired to see of scrimping in the kitchen and general It is moral ruin. People cannot systematically deceive with-"How shall we get cotton?" said a North- her husband, who was a convict under his out moral penalty, even though the lies are charge. He replied that if she was the wife velvet and silken. The penalty comes in till the Southerners get worsted," was Abe's of any person in the prison, of course she loss of self-respect. The man who mortgages could see him. She alighted and went into his property to keep up the family style the office. Meanwhile the man whose name | thereby mortgages his name to the devil. pionship in melon eating. In five hours she gave was sent for. Before he came, the Instead of studying moral philosophy to and three-quarters he ate seventeen and woman privately told the warden that she find the causes of general social disorderthree-quarters mush melons, and, stranger had a bill of divorce from her busband, and loosening of home bonds and lowering of was desirous of knowing whether he cared purity-let us come down to an honest way The young men of Collinsville. Conn., to be seen by her, before he should come of living. Let us make our carpets and our have formed themselves into a "Moral Im- in. Accordingly the warden met the bus- clothes tell the truth, and then perhaps our provement Society," and each agrees to pay band in the guard room, and said to him children will. A blight will surely fall on that his divorced wife was in the office and all our social life unless we recover ourselves desired to see him, if he was willing. He from that great American vice-trucklingsaid he had no objectio nto seeing her. He and live honestly before men. The seeds went into the office, where she met him with of hypocrisy are in the heart of every child a welcome hand and a caress, which were that goes out from a household whose whole both very coolly received. During the con- life is a sham. In vain we preach honesty versation which ensued, she asked him if he and sincerity from the pulpit, so long as the A Down East gentleman showed consid- intended coming home when his term was life from the pulpit wood to the home-manerable alarm the other evening when he dis- out, and told him that his father would es- agement is all a pretense. Society, you

The First Thousand Dollars.

The following extract we take from the

The first thousand dollars that a young back to work, she told the captain of the man after going out into the world to act settle the question of business life with him. There may be exceptions to this statement : yet, for a rule, we think that it will hold

The first condition is that the young man actually earns the thousand dollars in quesnot come to him by a streak of good luck, independent of lace, will scarcely cost less try. He gives his time and his labor for it sequently held firmly to the task of industry diamonds seen with this toilet frequently ing effort, breaking up all the tendencies to represent \$50,000, consisting of necklace, indelence and frivolty, and making him an crease from time to time; and in his estimate it represents so many months or years of practical labor. His ideas of life are

